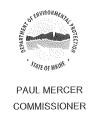
### STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION





Patterson Asphalt Industries LLC Knox County Warren, Maine A-1097-71-B-A (SM) Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment #1

### FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license amendment application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

### I. REGISTRATION

### A. Introduction

Patterson Asphalt Industries LLC (Patterson) was issued Air Emission License A-1097-71-A-N on June 4, 2014, permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their portable hot mix asphalt plant.

Patterson has requested an amendment to their license in order to add a hot oil heater, generator, rotary drum asphalt plant, and parts washer to their license and remove all of the equipment currently listed on their license because it was never purchased or moved on site. Patterson has also requested to change the name on the license from Samuel Patterson to Patterson Asphalt Industries LLC under the same management and operation.

The equipment addressed in this license amendment is located at 230 Old Augusta Road, Warren, Maine.

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

### B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License Amendment:

### **Asphalt Plant**

2

<u>Unit</u>	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	<u>Fuel Type, %S</u>	Control <u>Device</u>	Date of Manuf.
Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1	140	76.7	548	Distillate fuel, 0.5%	Baghouse	1981

### **Heating Equipment**

<u>Unit</u>	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, %S	Date of Manuf.
Asphalt Heater #1 (Hot Oil Heater)	1.5 MMBtu/hr	10.9	Distillate fuel, 0.5%	1981

### **Generator Unit**

<u>Unit</u>	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, %S	Date of Manuf.
Generator #1	5.37	41.4	Distillate fuel, 0.0015%	1981

### C. <u>Definitions</u>

<u>Distillate Fuel</u> means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined in ASTM D975, kerosene, as defined in ASTM D3699, biodiesel as defined in ASTM D6751, or biodiesel blends as defined in ASTM D7467.

### D. Application Classification

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emission" levels as defined in the Department's *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). The emission increases are determined by subtracting the current licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed annual emissions, as follows:

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

Pollutant	Current License (TPY)	Future License (TPY)	Net Change (TYP)	Significant Emission Levels
PM	1.2	5.6	+4.4	100
PM <sub>10</sub>	1.2	5.6	+4.4	100
$SO_2$	7.1	4.9	-2.2	100
NO <sub>x</sub>	2.0	21.1	+19.1	100
СО	4.8	20.0	+15.2	100
VOC	1.2	4.5	+3.3	50
CO <sub>2</sub> e	<100,000	<100,000	-	100,000

3

This modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

### II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

### A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

### B. Asphalt Plant

Patterson operates a portable drum mix asphalt plant, Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1, with a maximum hourly throughput of 140 ton/hr of asphalt and a 76.7 MMBtu/hr burner. In the past it has been assumed that there is a linear relationship between the fuel required for an asphalt plant burner and the plant output. Meaning, it is assumed that to operate at 100% throughput requires the burner to fire at 100%, to operate at 75% throughput requires the burner to fire at 75%, etc. This assumption allows for an asphalt plant to have its annual emissions limited by placing a fuel limit on the burner.

However, in some cases it has been determined that the asphalt plant is operated significantly more efficiently than originally anticipated. This allows the burner to operate at a lower firing rate than would be expected for the asphalt output. Since emission factors for asphalt plants are based on tons of asphalt produced, without

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

the previously mentioned linear relationship between plant output and burner firing rate, a fuel limit on the asphalt plant is not sufficient to limit the equipment's annual emissions.

Therefore, to ensure annual emissions are limited to less than major source thresholds, asphalt throughput is limited instead of fuel consumption. Accordingly, the annual throughput of Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 shall not exceed 250,000 tons of asphalt per year on a calendar year total basis.

### 1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 were based on the following:

PM/PM<sub>10</sub> - 0.03 gr/dscf and the use of a baghouse SO<sub>2</sub> - 0.011 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04 NO<sub>x</sub> - 0.055 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04 CO - 0.13 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04 VOC - 0.032 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-8, dated 3/04 Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101 (2)(B)(3)(a)

The BPT emission limits for Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1	5.09	5.09	1.54	7.70	18.20	4.48

Visible emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period. This is consistent with the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I PM limit of 20% opacity.

General process emissions associated with the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period.

Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel which, by definition, has a sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight. Per 38 M.R.S.A. §603-A(2)(A)(3), as of July 1, 2018, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). Therefore, beginning July 1, 2018, the distillate fuel

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

purchased or otherwise obtained for use in Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

5

### 2. New Source Performance Standards

The portable Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 was manufactured in 1981 and is therefore subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 60, Subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities constructed or modified after June 11, 1973. The 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I performance test for Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 was successfully completed on July 20, 2001.

### 3. Control Equipment

PM emissions from Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 shall be controlled by a baghouse.

### 4. Periodic Monitoring

The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 is operating:

- a. PM detector when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Patterson shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
- b. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

Patterson shall keep records of all baghouse inspections, failures, and maintenance.

Patterson shall keep records of asphalt production for Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 which shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request.

### 5. Contaminated Soils

Patterson may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or distillate fuel without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (regional inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil.

Patterson shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants.

When processing contaminated soils, Patterson shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil as well as the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing contaminated soil, Patterson shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the DEP Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

### C. Asphalt Heater #1

Asphalt Heater #1 is a hot oil heater with a maximum design heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr. Asphalt Heater #1 is capable of firing distillate fuel at a rate of 10.9 gal/hr and was manufactured in 1981. Asphalt Heater #1 is licensed to operate 8,760 hours per year.

### 1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for the Asphalt Heater #1 were based on the following:

PM/PM<sub>10</sub> - 0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 115, BACT
 SO<sub>2</sub> - based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight
 NO<sub>x</sub> - 20 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42; Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
 CO - 5 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
 VOC - 0.34 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-3, dated 5/10
 Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101 (2)(B)(1)(b)

The BPT emission limits for Asphalt Heater #1 are the following:

	PM	$PM_{10}$	SO <sub>2</sub>	$NO_x$	CO	VOC
<u>Unit</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	(lb/hr)	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>
Asphalt Heater #1	0.12	0.12	0.76	0.21	0.05	0.01

Visible emissions from Asphalt Heater #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period.

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment #1

Asphalt Heater #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel which, by definition, has a sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight. Per 38 M.R.S.A. §603-A(2)(A)(3), as of July 1, 2018, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). Therefore, beginning July 1, 2018, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in Asphalt Heater #1 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

7

### 2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Asphalt Heater #1 shall include documenting the type of fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel. Records shall include documentation from the fuel supplier showing the type and sulfur content of the fuel delivered.

### 3. New Source Performance Standards

Asphalt Heater #1 does not heat water. It does not meet the definition of a "steam generating unit" and therefore is not subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

### 4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Asphalt Heater #1 does not heat water. It does not meet the definition of a "boiler" and therefore is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ).

### D. Generator #1

Generator #1 is a portable engine used to power equipment associated with Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1. Generator #1 has a maximum capacity of 5.37 MMBtu/hr (approximately 765 HP), and fires distillate fuel. Generator #1 was manufactured in 1981. The fuel fired in Generator #1 shall be limited to 60,000 gallons/year of distillate fuel on a calendar year total basis with a maximum fuel sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight).

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment #1

### 1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Generator #1 were based on the following:

8

PM/PM<sub>10</sub> - 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 CMR 103

SO<sub>2</sub> - combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content

not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)

NO<sub>x</sub> - 3.2 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96 CO - 0.85 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96 VOC - 0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96

Opacity - 06-096 CMR 115, BACT

The BPT emission limits for Generator #1 are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<b>Pollutant</b>	lb/MMBtu	
Generator #1	PM	0.12	

	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
<u>Unit</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>
Generator #1	0.64	0.64	0.01	17.18	4.56	0.48

Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period.

Patterson shall operate and maintain each power plant engine in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Operators may only change settings as approved by the manufacturer.

Patterson shall keep records of all maintenance and inspections conducted on Generator #1.

### 2. New Source Performance Standards

Generator #1 was manufactured prior to April 1, 2006 and is considered a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since it is portable and will be moved to various sites with the asphalt plant. Therefore, Generator #1 is not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment #1

### 3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

9

Generator #1 is considered a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since Generator #1 is portable and will be moved to various sites with the asphalt plant. Therefore, Generator #1 is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The definition in 40 CFR Part 1068.30 states that a non-road engine is an internal combustion engine that meets certain criteria, including: "Portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform." 40 CFR Part 1068.30 further states that an engine is not a non-road engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. An engine located at a seasonal source (a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year) is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source.

### E. Parts Washer

The parts washer has a design capacity of 55 gallons. The parts washer is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended) and records shall be kept documenting compliance.

### F. Annual Emissions

### 1. Total Annual Emissions

Patterson shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on 60,000 gallons per year of distillate fuel for Generator #1, 8,760 hours per year for Asphalt Heater #1, and a throughput limit of 250,000 tons of asphalt per year for Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1:

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

### Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility Tons/year

10

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1	4.6	4.6	1.4	6.9	16.3	4.0
Asphalt Heater #1	0.5	0.5	3.4	1.0	0.2	0.1
Generator #1	0.5	0.5	0.1	13.2	3.5	0.4
Total TPY	5.6	5.6	4.9	21.1	20.0	4.5

### 2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011, through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended), are the aggregate group of the following gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e).

The quantity of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on the following:

- the facility's fuel use and throughput limits;
- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA's AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*; and
- global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98.

No additional licensing actions to address GHG emissions are required at this time.

### III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source shall be determined by the Department on a case-by case basis. In accordance with 06-096 CMR 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

<u>Pollutant</u>	Tons/Year
PM <sub>10</sub>	25
$SO_2$	50
NO <sub>x</sub>	50
CO	250

11

The total licensed annual emissions for the facility are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license amendment.

### **ORDER**

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License Amendment A-1097-71-B-A, subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-1097-71-A-N and the following conditions.

<u>Severability</u>. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

### **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

Conditions (16) and (17) of Air Emission License A-1097-71-A-N shall be replaced by the following Conditions:

### (16) Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 (140 tons/hr)

### A. Fuel

- 1. Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- 2. Prior to July 1, 2018, Patterson shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight in Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

3. Beginning July 1, 2018, Patterson shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) for use in Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

**12** 

- 4. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the type and percent sulfur of the fuel delivered. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. The annual throughput of Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 shall not exceed 250,000 tons of asphalt per year on a calendar year total basis. Records of asphalt production shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- C. Emissions from Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- D. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the hot mix asphalt plant is operating [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:
  - 1. PM detector when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Patterson shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
  - 2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification when the opacity exceeds 20%, the asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.
- E. The licensee shall keep baghouse maintenance records documenting the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance and inspections. The maintenance and inspection records shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- F. Emissions from Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

<u>Pollutant</u>	grs/dscf	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.03	5.09
$PM_{10}$	-	5.09
$SO_2$	-	1.54
$NO_X$	-	7.70
СО	-	18.20
VOC	_	4.48

### Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

G. Visible emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

13

- H. General process emissions associated with Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- I. Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #1 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and I, and Patterson shall comply with all applicable requirements, including the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I]
- J. Patterson may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or distillate fuel without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (regional inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel, and the disposition of the contaminated soil. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- K. Patterson shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- L. When processing contaminated soils, Patterson shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil as well as the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing contaminated soil, Patterson shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the DEP Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

### (17) Asphalt Heater #1

### A. Fuel

- 1. Asphalt Heater #1 is licensed to operate 8,760 hours per year. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- 2. Prior to July 1, 2018, Patterson shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight in Asphalt Heater #1. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

- 3. Beginning July 1, 2018, Patterson shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) for use in Asphalt Heater #1. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- 4. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the type and percent sulfur of the fuel delivered. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

14

	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
<u>Unit</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/hr)</u>
Asphalt Heater #1	0.12	0.12	0.76	0.21	0.05	0.01

C. Visible emissions from Asphalt Heater #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

### The following are new Conditions to Air Emission License A-1097-71-A-N:

### (23) Generator #1

### A. Fuel

- 1. Generator #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight). [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- 2. Total fuel use for Generator #1 shall not exceed 60,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and percent sulfur of fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<b>Pollutant</b>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	u Origin and Authority	
Generator #1	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)	

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

<u>Unit</u>	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.64	0.64	0.01	17.18	4.56	0.48

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

D. Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

15

- E. Patterson shall operate and maintain each power plant engine in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Patterson may only change settings as approved by the manufacturer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- F. Patterson shall keep records of all maintenance and inspections conducted on Generator #1. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

### (24) Parts Washer

Parts washers at Patterson are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

- A. Patterson shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
  - 1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
  - 2. Wipe cleaning; and,
  - 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
- C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.
  - 1. Patterson shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:
    - a. Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
    - b. Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
    - c. Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
    - d. The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
    - e. Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the parts washer.
    - f. When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.

# Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License Amendment #1

- g. Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.
- h. Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the parts washer unit.
- i. The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
- 2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS & DAY OF April , 2016

16

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marcer, COMMISSIONER

The term of this amendment shall be concurrent with the term of Air Emission License A-1097-71-A-N.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 12/16/2015

Date of application acceptance: 12/18/2015

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jonathan E. Rice, Bureau of Air Quality.

